

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A very narrow band two chamber high repetition rate F<sub>2</sub> gas discharge laser system comprising:
- A) a first laser unit comprising:
- 1) a first discharge chamber containing:
    - a) a first laser gas
    - b) a first pair of elongated spaced apart electrodes defining a first discharge region,
  - 2) a first fan for producing sufficient gas velocities of said first laser gas in said first discharge region to clear from said first discharge region, following each pulse, substantially all discharge produced ions prior to a next pulse when operating at a repetition rate in the range of 4,000 pulses per second or greater,
  - 3) a first heat exchanger system capable of removing at least 16 kw of heat energy from said first laser gas,
- B) a line selection unit for minimizing energy outside of a single selected line spectrum,
- C) a second laser unit comprising:
- 1) a second discharge chamber containing:
    - a) a second laser gas,
    - b) a second pair of elongated spaced apart electrodes defining a second discharge region
  - 2) a second fan for producing sufficient gas velocities of said second laser gas in said second discharge region to clear from said second discharge region, following each pulse, substantially all discharge produced ions prior to a next pulse when operating at a repetition rate in the range of 4,000 pulses per second or greater,
  - 3) a second heat exchanger system capable of removing at least 16 kw of heat energy from said second laser gas,
- D) a pulse power system configured to provide electrical pulses to said first pair of electrodes and to said second pair of electrodes sufficient to produce laser pulses at rates of about 4,000 pulses per second with precisely controlled pulse energies in excess of about 5 mJ,
- E) a laser beam measurement and control system for measuring pulse energy of laser output pulses produced by said two chamber laser system and controlling said laser output pulses in a feedback control arrangement, and wherein output laser beams from said first laser unit are utilized as a seed beam for seeding said second laser unit.

USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

2. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 wherein said first laser unit is configured as a master oscillator and said second laser unit is configured as a power amplifier.
3. (Original) A laser system as in claim 2 wherein said first laser gas comprises fluorine and neon.
4. (Original) A laser system as in claim 2 wherein said first laser gas comprises fluorine and helium.
5. (Original) A laser system as in claim 2 wherein said first and second laser gas comprises fluorine and a buffer gas chosen from a group consisting of neon, helium or a mixture of neon and helium.
6. (Original) A laser system as in claim 2 wherein said power amplifier is configured for a single beam pass through the second discharge region.
7. (Original) A laser system as in claim 2 wherein said power amplifier is configured for a plurality of passes through the second discharge region.
8. (Original) A laser as in claim 2 wherein said master oscillator comprises optical components providing a resonant path making two passes through said first discharge region.
9. (Original) A laser as in claim 2 wherein said master oscillator comprises optical components providing a resonant path making two passes through said first discharge region and wherein said power amplifier comprises optical components providing a plurality of beam passes through the second discharge region
10. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 and further comprising an optical table for supporting resonant cavity optics of said first laser unit independent of said first discharge chamber.
11. (Original) A laser system as in claim 10 wherein said optical table is generally U-shaped and defines a U-cavity and wherein said first discharge chamber is mounted within the U-cavity.
12. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a vertically mounted optical table with

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

said first and second discharge chambers mounted on said vertical optical table.

13. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 wherein each of said first and second laser chambers define a gas flow path with a gradually increasing cross section downstream of said electrodes to permit recovery of a large percentage of static pressure drop occurring in the discharge regions.

14. (Original) A laser as in claim 2 and wherein first and second said chambers each comprises a vane structure downstream of said discharge region for normalizing gas velocity downstream of said discharge region.

15. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said first fan and said second fan each are tangential fans and each comprises a shaft driven by two brushless DC motors.

16. (Original) A laser as in claim 15 wherein said motors are water cooled motors.

17. (Original) A laser as in claim 15 wherein each of said motors comprise a stator and each of said motors comprise a magnetic rotor contained in a pressure cup separating a said stator from said laser gas.

18. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said first and second fans are each tangential fans each comprising a blade structure machined from said a single piece of aluminum stock.

19. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim [15] [18] wherein said blade structure has an outside diameter of about five inches.

20. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 19 wherein said structure[s] comprise[s] blade elements having sharp leading edges.

21. (Original) A laser as in claim 15 wherein said motors are sensorless motors and further comprising a master motor controller for controlling one of said motors and a slave motor controller for controlling the other motor.

22. (Original) A laser as in claim 15 wherein each of said tangential fans comprise blades which

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

are angled with respect to said shaft.

23. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein each [fined] heat exchanger system is water cooled.

24. (Original) A laser as in claim 23 wherein each heat exchanger system comprises at least four separate water cooled heat exchangers.

25. (Original) A laser as in claim 23 wherein each heat exchanger system comprises at least one heat exchanger having a tubular water flow passage wherein at least one turbulator is located in said path.

26. (Original) A laser as in claim 25 wherein each of said four heat exchangers comprise a tubular water flow passage containing a turbulator.

27. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said pulse power ~~power~~ system comprise water cooled electrical components.

28. (Original) A laser as in claim 27 wherein at least one of said water cooled components is a component operated at high voltages in excess of 12,000 volts.

29. (Original) A laser as in claim 28 wherein said high voltage is isolated from ground using an inductor through which cooling water flows.

30. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said pulse power system comprises a first charging capacitor bank and a first pulse compression circuit for providing electrical pulses to said first pair of electrodes and a second charging capacitor bank and a second pulse compression circuit for providing electrical pulses to said second pair of electrodes and a resonant charging system to charge in parallel said first and second charging capacitor banks to a precisely controlled voltage.

31. (Original) A laser as in claim 30 wherein said resonance charging system comprises a De-Qing circuit.

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

32. (Original) A laser as in claim 30 wherein said resonance charging system comprises a bleed circuit.
33. (Original) A laser as in claim 30 wherein said resonant charging system comprises a De-Qing circuit and a bleed circuit.
34. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said pulse power system comprises a charging system comprised of at least three power supplies arranged in parallel.
35. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said line selection unit is located downstream of said master oscillator.
36. (Original) A laser as in claim 35 wherein said line selection unit comprises a plurality of prisms.
37. (Original) A laser as in claim 36 wherein said plurality of prisms is five prisms.
38. (Original) A laser as in claim 36 wherein said plurality of prisms are arranged in a loop so as to cause laser beams from the first laser unit to make a 360° turn prior to entering the second laser unit.
39. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a visible light alignment laser.
40. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said line selection unit comprises a Lyot filter.
41. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said first discharge chamber and said second discharge chamber comprise chamber windows positioned so that the incident angles of laser beams on said windows are all greater than Brewster's angle.
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42. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a beam steering means for steering laser beams produced in said first laser unit.
43. (Original) A laser as in claim 42 wherein said steering means comprises a means for pivoting

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

an optical element.

44. (Original) A laser as in claim 42 wherein said beam steering means comprises a means for adjusting the pressure in said line selection unit.

45. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said laser system comprises prism output coupler in part defining a resonant cavity for said first laser unit, said prism output coupler compris[es][ing] two surfaces, a first surface oriented at a low loss angle for p-polarization and a second surface located orthogonal to laser beams from said first laser unit.

46. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising: A) a first temperature monitor for monitoring gas temperature in said first discharge chamber, B) a first gas temperature control system where gas temperature control system comprises a control algorithm for adjusting gas temperature to avoid adverse acoustic effects resulting from reflected acoustic waves.

47. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising: A) a second temperature monitor for monitoring gas temperature in said second discharge chamber, B) a second gas temperature control system where gas temperature control system comprises a control algorithm for adjusting gas temperature to avoid adverse acoustic effects resulting from reflected acoustic waves.

48. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a nitrogen filter.

49. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a nitrogen purge system comprising a purge module comprising flow monitors said laser also comprising purge exhaust tubes for transporting exhaust purge gas from said laser.

50. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a shutter unit comprising an electrically operated shutter and a power meter which can be positioned in a laser output beam path with a command signal.

51. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim [5]1 and further comprising a beam enclosure system comprising: A) at least one beam seal said beam seals comprising a metal bellows, and B) a purge means for purging said beam enclosure with a purge gas.



USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

52. (Original) A laser as in claim 51 wherein said beam enclosure means comprise a flow directing means for producing purge flow transverse to laser beams produced in said second laser unit.

53. (Original) A laser as in claim 51 wherein said at least one beam seal is configured to permit easy replacement of said laser chamber.

54. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 51 wherein said at least one beam seal contains no elastomer, provide[s] vibration isolation from said chamber, provide[s] beam train isolation from atmospheric gases and permit[s] unrestricted replacement of said laser chamber without disturbance of said line selection unit.

55. (Original) A laser as in claim 51 wherein said at least one beam seal is vacuum compatible.

56. (Original) A laser as in claim 55 wherein said at least one beam seal is a plurality of beam seals and said plurality of said seals are easy sealing bellows seals configured for easy removal by hand.

57. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 1 wherein said measurement and control system comprises a primary beam splitter for splitting off a small percentage of each laser output pulse[s] from said second laser unit and an optical means for directing a portion of said small percentage to [a] said pulse energy detector and an isolation means for isolating a volume bounded at least in part by said primary beam splitter and a window of said pulse energy detector from other portions of said measurement and control system to define an isolated region.

58. (Original) A laser as in claim 57 and further comprising a purge means for purging said isolated region with a purge gas.

59. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 wherein said system is configured to operate either of a KrF laser system, an ArF laser system or an F<sub>2</sub> laser system with minor modifications.

60. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 wherein substantially all components are contained in a

USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

laser enclosure but said system comprises an AC/DC module physically separate from the enclosure.

61. (Original) A laser system as in claim 1 wherein said pulse power system comprises a master oscillator charging capacitor bank and a power amplifier charging capacitor bank and a resonant charger configured to charge both charging capacitor banks in parallel.

62. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 61 wherein said pulse power system comprises a power supply configured to furnish at least 2000V supply to said resonant charge[r][s].

63. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a gas control system for controlling F<sub>2</sub> concentrations in said first laser gas to control master oscillator beam parameters.

64. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a gas control system for controlling laser gas pressure in said first laser gas to control master oscillator beam parameters.

65. (Original) A laser as in claim 2 and further comprising a discharge timing controller for triggering discharges in said power amplifier to occur between 20 and 60 ns after discharges in said master oscillator.

66. (Original) A laser as in claim 2 and further comprising a discharge controller programmed to cause in some circumstances discharges so timed to avoid any significant output pulse energy.

67. (Original) A laser as in claim 66 wherein said controller in said some circumstances is programmed to cause discharge in said power amplifier at least 20 ns prior to discharge in said master oscillator.

68. (Original) A laser as in claim 1 and further comprising a pulse multiplier unit for increasing duration of output pulses from said laser.

69. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 68 wherein [said] pulse multiplier unit is arranged to receive said laser output pulse[s] ~~{laser-beam}~~ and to multiply the number of laser output pulses per second by at least a factor of two so as to produce a single multiplie[r][d] laser output pulse



USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

beam comprised of a larger number of pulses with substantially reduced intensity values as compared with the laser output pulses, said ~~and~~ pulse multiplier unit comprising: (1) a first beam splitter arranged to separate a portion of said laser output pulse beam, the separated portion defining a delayed portion, and the laser output pulse beam defining a beam size and angular spread at said first beam splitter; (2) a first delay path originating and terminating at said first beam splitter said first delay path comprising at least two focusing mirrors, said mirrors being arranged to focus said delayed portion at a focal point within said first delay path and to return said delayed portion to said first beam splitter with a beam size and angular spread equal to or approximately equal to the beam size and angular spread of the laser output pulse beam at said first beam splitter.

70. (Original) A laser system as in claim 69 wherein said at least two focusing mirrors are spherical mirrors.

71. (Original) A laser system as in claim 69 and further comprising a second delay path comprising at least two spherical mirrors.

72. (Original) A laser system as in claim 69 wherein said first delay path comprises four focusing mirrors.

73. (Original) A laser system as in claim 72 and further comprising said second delay path created by a second beam splitter located in said first delay path.

74. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 69 wherein said first delay path comprises a second beam splitter and further comprising a second delay path comprising at least two focusing mirrors, said mirrors being arranged to focus said delayed portion at a focal point within said first delay path and to return said delayed portion to said first beam splitter with a beam size and angular spread equal to or approximately equal to the beam size and angular spread of the laser output pulse beam at said first beam splitter.

75. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 69 wherein said first beam splitter is configured to direct a laser beam in at least two directions utilizing [the] optical property of frustrated internal reflection.

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

76. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 69 wherein said first beam splitter is comprised of two transparent optical elements each element having a flat surface, said optical elements being positioned with said [flat] surfaces parallel to each other and separated by less than 200 nm.

77. (Newly Amended) A laser as in claim 69 wherein said first beam splitter is an uncoated optical element oriented at an angle with said laser output pulse laser beam so as to achieve a desired reflection-transmission ratio.

Please add new claims as follows:

78. (New) A very narrow band two chamber high repetition rate F<sub>2</sub> gas discharge laser system comprising:

A) a first laser unit comprising:

1) a first discharge chamber containing;

a) a first laser gas

b) a first pair of elongated spaced apart electrodes defining a first discharge region,

2) a first fan producing sufficient gas movement of said first laser gas in said first discharge region to clear from said first discharge region, following each gas discharge, substantially all discharge produced ions prior to a next gas discharge when operating at a repetition rate in the range of 4,000 gas discharges per second or greater,

3) a first heat exchanger system removing heat energy from said first laser gas,

B) a line selection unit minimizing energy outside of a single selected line spectrum,

C) a second laser unit comprising:

1) a second discharge chamber containing:

a) a second laser gas,

b) a second pair of elongated spaced apart electrodes defining a second discharge region

2) a second fan for producing sufficient gas movement of said second laser gas in said second discharge region to clear from said second discharge region, following each gas discharge, substantially all discharge produced ions prior to a next gas discharge when operating at a repetition rate in the range of 4,000 gas discharges per second or greater,

3) a second heat exchanger system removing heat energy from said second laser gas,

USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

D) a pulse power system configured to provide electrical pulses to said first pair of electrodes and to said second pair of electrodes sufficient to produce laser output pulses at rates of about 4,000 laser output pulses per second with precisely controlled laser output pulse energies in excess of about 5 mJ,

E) a laser beam measurement and control system for <sup>pulse energy</sup> measuring the laser output pulse energy of laser output pulses produced by said two chamber laser system and controlling said laser output pulses in a feedback control arrangement, and wherein output laser beams from said first laser unit are utilized as a seed beam for seeding said second laser unit.

79. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 wherein said first laser unit is configured as a master oscillator and said second laser unit is configured as a power amplifier.

80. (New) A laser system as in claim 79 wherein said first laser gas comprises fluorine and neon.

81. (New) A laser system as in claim 79 wherein said first laser gas comprises fluorine and helium.

82. (New) A laser system as in claim 80 wherein said first and second laser gas comprises fluorine and a buffer gas chosen from a group consisting of neon, helium or a mixture of neon and helium.

83. (New) A laser system as in claim 80 wherein said power amplifier provides a single beam pass through the second discharge region.

84. (New) A laser system as in claim 79 wherein said power amplifier is provides a plurality of passes through the second discharge region.

85. (New) A laser as in claim 79 wherein said master oscillator comprises optical components providing a resonant path making two passes through said first discharge region.

86. (New) A laser as in claim 79 wherein said master oscillator comprises optical components providing a resonant path making two passes through said first discharge region and wherein said power amplifier comprises optical components providing a plurality of beam passes through the

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

second discharge region

87. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 and further comprising an optical table supporting resonant cavity optics of said first laser unit independent of said first discharge chamber.

88. (New) A laser system as in claim 87 wherein said optical table is generally U-shaped and defines a U-cavity and wherein said first discharge chamber is mounted within the U-cavity.

89. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a vertically mounted optical table with said first and second discharge chambers mounted on said vertical optical table.

90. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 wherein each of said first and second laser chambers define a gas flow path with a gradually increasing cross section downstream of said electrodes to permit recovery of a large percentage of static pressure drop occurring in the discharge regions.

91. (New) A laser as in claim 79 and wherein first and second said chambers each comprises a vane structure downstream of said discharge region normalizing gas velocity downstream of said discharge region.

92. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said first fan and said second fan each are tangential fans and each comprises a shaft driven by two brushless DC motors.

93. (New) A laser as in claim 92 wherein said motors are water cooled motors.

94. (New) A laser as in claim 92 wherein each of said motors comprise a stator and each of said motors comprise a magnetic rotor contained in a pressure cup separating a said stator from said laser gas.

95. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said first and second fans are each tangential fans each comprising a blade structure machined from a single piece of aluminum stock.

96. (New) A laser as in claim 95 wherein said blade structure has an outside diameter of about five inches.

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

97. (New) A laser as in claim 96 wherein said blade structure comprises blade elements having sharp leading edges.

98. (New) A laser as in claim 92 wherein said motors are sensorless motors and further comprising a master motor controller for controlling one of said motors and a slave motor controller for controlling the other motor.

99. (New) A laser as in claim 92 wherein each of said tangential fans comprise blades which are angled with respect to said shaft.

100. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein each heat exchanger system is water cooled.

101. (New) A laser as in claim 100 wherein each heat exchanger system comprises at least four separate water cooled heat exchangers.

102. (New) A laser as in claim 100 wherein each heat exchanger system comprises at least one heat exchanger having a tubular water flow passage wherein at least one turbulator is located in said path.

103. (New) A laser as in claim 102 wherein each of said four heat exchangers comprise a tubular water flow passage containing a turbulator.

104. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said pulse power system comprise water cooled electrical components.

105. (New) A laser as in claim 104 wherein at least one of said water cooled components is a component operated at high voltages in excess of 12,000 volts.

106. (New) A laser as in claim 105 wherein said high voltage is isolated from ground using an inductor through which cooling water flows.

107. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said pulse power system comprises a first charging

USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

capacitor bank and a first pulse compression circuit providing electrical pulses to said first pair of electrodes and a second charging capacitor bank and a second pulse compression circuit providing electrical pulses to said second pair of electrodes and a resonant charging system charging in parallel said first and second charging capacitor banks to a precisely controlled voltage.

108. (New) A laser as in claim 107 wherein said resonance charging system comprises a De-Qing circuit.

109. (New) A laser as in claim 107 wherein said resonance charging system comprises a bleed circuit.

110. (New) A laser as in claim 107 wherein said resonant charging system comprises a De-Qing circuit and a bleed circuit.

111. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said pulse power system comprises a charging system comprised of at least three power supplies arranged in parallel.

112. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said line selection unit is located downstream of said master oscillator.

113. (New) A laser as in claim 112 wherein said line selection unit comprises a plurality of prisms.

114. (New) A laser as in claim 113 wherein said plurality of prisms is five prisms.

115. (New) A laser as in claim 113 wherein said plurality of prisms are arranged in a loop so as to cause laser beams from the first laser unit to make a 360° turn prior to entering the second laser unit.

116. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a visible light alignment laser.

117. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said line selection unit comprises a Lyot filter.



USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

118. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said first discharge chamber and said second discharge chamber comprise chamber windows positioned so that the incident angles of laser beams on said windows are all greater than Brewster's angle.

119. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a beam steering means for steering laser beams produced in said first laser unit.

120. (New) A laser as in claim 119 wherein said steering means comprises a means for pivoting an optical element.

121. (New) A laser as in claim 119 wherein said beam steering means comprises a means for adjusting the pressure in said line selection unit.

122. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said laser system comprises prism output coupler in part defining a resonant cavity for said first laser unit, said prism output coupler comprising two surfaces, a first surface oriented at a low loss angle for p-polarization and a second surface located orthogonal to laser beams from said first laser unit.

123. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising: A) a first temperature monitor for monitoring gas temperature in said first discharge chamber, B) a first gas temperature control system where gas temperature control system comprises a control algorithm for adjusting gas temperature to avoid adverse acoustic effects resulting from reflected acoustic waves.

124. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising: A) a second temperature monitor for monitoring gas temperature in said second discharge chamber, B) a second gas temperature control system where gas temperature control system comprises a control algorithm for adjusting gas temperature to avoid adverse acoustic effects resulting from reflected acoustic waves.

125. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a nitrogen filter.

126. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a nitrogen purge system comprising a purge module comprising flow monitors said laser also comprising purge exhaust tubes for

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

transporting exhaust purge gas from said laser.

127. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a shutter unit comprising an electrically operated shutter and a power meter which can be positioned in a laser output beam path with a command signal.

128. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a beam enclosure system comprising: A) at least one beam seal said beam seals comprising a metal bellows, and B) a purge means for purging said beam enclosure with a purge gas.

129. (New) A laser as in claim 128 wherein said beam enclosure means comprise a flow directing means for producing purge flow transverse to laser beams produced in said second laser unit.

130. (New) A laser as in claim 128 wherein said at least one beam seal permits easy replacement of said laser chamber.

131. (New) A laser as in claim 128 wherein said at least one beam seal contains no elastomer, provides vibration isolation from said chamber, provides beam train isolation from atmospheric gases and permits unrestricted replacement of said laser chamber without disturbance of said line selection unit.

132. (New) A laser as in claim 128 wherein said at least one beam seal is vacuum compatible.

133. (New) A laser as in claim 132 wherein said at least one beam seal is a plurality of beam seals and said plurality of said seals are easy sealing bellows seals easily removed by hand.

134. (New) A laser as in claim 78 wherein said measurement and control system comprises a primary beam splitter for splitting off a small percentage of the laser output beam from said second laser unit and an optical means for directing a portion of said small percentage to a pulse energy detector and an isolation means for isolating a volume bounded at least in part by said primary beam splitter and a window of said pulse energy detector from other portions of said measurement and control system to define an isolated region.

USSN 10/056,619

Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

135. (New) A laser as in claim 137 and further comprising a purge means for purging said isolated region with a purge gas.

136. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 wherein said system is operates either of a KrF laser system, an ArF laser system or an F<sub>2</sub> laser system with minor modifications.

137. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 wherein substantially all components are contained in a laser enclosure but said system comprises an AC/DC module physically separate from the enclosure.

138. (New) A laser system as in claim 78 wherein said pulse power system comprises a master oscillator charging capacitor bank and a power amplifier charging capacitor bank and a resonant charger configured to charge both charging capacitor banks in parallel.

139. (New) A laser as in claim 138 wherein said pulse power system comprises a power supply configured to furnish at least 2000V supply to said resonant charger.

140. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a gas control system controlling F<sub>2</sub> concentrations in said first laser gas to control master oscillator beam parameters.

141. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a gas control system controlling laser gas pressure in said first laser gas to control master oscillator beam parameters.

142. (New) A laser as in claim 79 and further comprising a discharge timing controller triggering discharges in said power amplifier to occur between 20 and 60 ns after discharges in said master oscillator.

143. (New) A laser as in claim 79 and further comprising a discharge controller programmed to cause in some circumstances discharges so timed to avoid any significant output pulse energy.

144. (New) A laser as in claim 143 wherein said controller in said some circumstances is programmed to cause discharge in said power amplifier at least 20 ns prior to discharge in said master oscillator.

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

145. (New) A laser as in claim 78 and further comprising a pulse multiplier unit for increasing duration of the laser output pulses from the second laser unit.

146. (New) A laser as in claim 145 wherein the pulse multiplier unit is arranged to receive said laser output pulse beam and to multiply the number of pulses per second by at least a factor of two so as to produce a single multiplied laser output pulse beam comprised of a larger number of laser output pulses with substantially reduced intensity values as compared with the laser output pulses, and pulse multiplier unit comprising: (1) a first beam splitter arranged to separate a portion of said laser output pulse beam, the separated portion defining a delayed portion, and the laser output pulse beam defining a beam size and angular spread at said first beam splitter; (2) a first delay path originating and terminating at said first beam splitter said first delay path comprising at least two focusing mirrors, said mirrors being arranged to focus said delayed portion at a focal point within said first delay path and to return said delayed portion to said first beam splitter with a beam size and angular spread equal to or approximately equal to the beam size and angular spread of the laser output pulse beam at said first beam splitter.

147. (New) A laser system as in claim 146 wherein said at least two focusing mirrors are spherical mirrors.

148. (New) A laser system as in claim 147 and further comprising a second delay path comprising at least two spherical mirrors.

149. (New) A laser system as in claim 126 wherein said first delay path comprises four focusing mirrors.

150. (New) A laser system as in claim 149 and further comprising said second delay path created by a second beam splitter located in said first delay path.

151. (New) A laser as in claim 146 wherein said first delay path comprises a second beam splitter and further comprising a second delay path comprising at least two focusing mirrors, said mirrors being arranged to focus said delayed portion at a focal point within said first delay path and to return said delayed portion to said first beam splitter with a beam size and angular spread

USSN 10/056,619  
Atty. Docket No. 1999-0013-01

equal to or approximately equal to the beam size and angular spread of the laser output pulse beam at said first beam splitter.

152. (New) A laser as in claim 146 wherein said first beam splitter is configured to direct a laser beam in at least two directions utilizing the optical property of frustrated internal reflection.

153. (New) A laser as in claim 146 wherein said first beam splitter is comprised of two transparent optical elements each element having a flat surface, said optical elements being positioned with said flat surfaces parallel to each other and separated by less than 200 nm.

154. (New) A laser as in claim 146 wherein said first beam splitter is an uncoated optical element oriented at an angle with said laser output pulse beam so as to achieve a desired reflection-transmission ratio.

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